

abscess. Injury to the nerve by compression as a cause of neuritis is dismissed with the statement that "Injury to the anterior crural nerve is rare. Fullerton reports the case of a dwarf in which pressure during labor caused transient injury to this nerve, and it may also be hurt in some forms of dislocation of the hip, but only rarely."

The reviewer knows of a case of neuritis of the left anterior crural nerve which was caused by compression of that nerve in the left inguinal canal, by the injured man holding down sticks of hardwood on a sawbuck with his raised left foot, while sawing the wood with a bucksaw. The disablement lasted for over two months. This case has not been reported in full so far. Dr. Wilson cannot, of course, go further than his own observations and the literature will allow, but he will readily admit that unreported cases, such as the one just quoted by the reviewer, must limit the authority of any work on medical or surgical diagnosis.

As, in these days of accurate diagnosis, Dr. Wilson's book must come in for extensive perusal, any criticism of it made here is only intended to add to the completeness of a second edition, which may be soon expected.

J. J. C.

*Diseases of Infants and Children.* By HENRY DWIGHT CHAPIN, A.M., M.D., and GODFREY ROGER PISCK, M.D. New York: William Wood & Co.

The name of Chapin is voucher sufficient to commend any work. His name has been connected with infant feeding and the child in disease and health for many years. His vast experience and careful original research has long since marked him as an authority of the highest and best order. Never prolix—always practical—this, his latest effort, is even more acceptable than anything he has published. The assistance of Dr. Pisck, a man well known as a thorough earnest worker, shows itself throughout the work, inasmuch as material has thus been collected, facts gleaned and treatment proven from the active work of two busy men. The work certainly ranks with any published, and we can heartily recommend it to the student and practitioner.

One chapter, No. X., strongly commends itself as a time-saver. It shows an enormous amount of work in compilation, being a scheme by which any prominent symptom in every part of the body is mentioned, cause given in a few words, and reference thereby made to the chapter on such particular objective or subjective symptom. The article on infant feeding is capital. If any man has mastered this complex subject Chapin is the man. The methods of making up the various mixtures are so simple, the reasons of such mixtures so clearly demonstrated, that anyone not having a vast knowledge of decimal fractions is capable of ordering suitable mix-